G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1892-93
L. R.

192 .
(L. R)

File No. 197

Serial Nos. 1-7

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-7

Part B for Febry 1894.

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Venkanniah regarding the Sthanbhogi of Sabulu Tirka in the Yedatore Talukh.

To

19

Venkanniah of Mirle, Yedatore Talukh.

No 1612 dt 21-12-93. Informs that ~~Government~~ Government decline to reopen the Case.

Indexed.
Mk.

WD 283—GPB—20,000—14-6-20

Intimated Mk.

A.S. No: 52 of 1892-93

Appellant:- Venkamiah residing at Mirle, Uedabire Taluk.

Respondent- Tippiah of the same village.

In February 1877 Shanbogue Venkatappa of Mirle Fitka died without issues. The Appellant, the brother of the deceased, the Respondent the uncle, and one Ramiah the Cousin Claimed the Office. There was a balance of Rs 620 odd due by the deceased to the Treasury out of the Collections he had made:-

The Appellant Claimed the Office stating that he was the proper hakdar, that the widow of the deceased was in favor of his succession to the Office, that he would pay up the amount misappropriated by the deceased, that himself and the deceased were divided

in Mess

brothers, that the deceased was paying him Rs 10 & 3½ Handies of paddy per annum, that the deceased had also executed a paper agreeing to relinquish the Shembogue in favor of the Appellant whenever the latter wanted it, & that he did not know Surveying & levelling.

The Respondent claimed the Office stating that he was the prior claimant, that the Office was ancestral, that he was well experienced in the work of Surveying, Jamabundy &c, and that he was ready & pay the amount misappropriated by the deceased.

Ramiah claimed the Office stating that he was the hereditary, that his father performed the Office for 5 years & thereafter was appointed an overseer, that he was not able to write well nor knew Surveying but would soon learn them, that he was receiving Rs 10 per annum from the deceased as inam,

and

2/

to pay up the amount
misappropriated by
the deceased.

23. 11. 77 . The Amildar reported
that the deceased died
without issue but leaving
only a widow; that
the deceased had embezzled
a certain amount of
Conrdayen, that orders
had been received to attach
the property of the
deceased therefor, that
the family of the deceased
had in consequence lost
the benefit under the Chief
Commissioner's Circular,
that out of the three claim-
ants the Appellant &
Ramiah were disqualified; that the Respondent
was well experienced and
competent, & recommended
his selection.

4. 12. 77 . The Sub-Dy Collector
Huzoor to whom the
above report was made
forwarded it on to the
Dy. Commr. with his
support; and the latter
Officer sanctioned the
4. 1. 78 Respondent's nomination

The Appellant thereupon
Appealed to the Comm.
of the Ashdagram Division
and that Officer after
perusing the records
submitted [illegible] to
Hy. Comm. observed 16.8.78
that the records did
not show that the charge
of Embezzlement was
brought home to the
deceased Shanbogue &
that he was punished,
that they showed that the
amount which the deceased
Shanbogue had failed to
remit was realized
out of his property, that
he did not think in
consequence that the
Appellant the divided
brother of the deceased
had lost his hold and
directed his nomination,

The Appellant claimed 2.7.80
the Office under the authority
of the above orders, and
deposed before the Amildar 28.4.81
that he had acquired
some knowledge of
the work, & would work
with the help of a certain
Gumasta, declined to
pay

3/

5/

pay the amount misappropriated by the deceased Shanbogue, as he was not appointed on the death of the deceased Shanbogue & States that as the Respondent was appointed on that occasion he might have paid it; The Gumasta named stated that he had never worked independently & that he had worked jointly with others & was able to do the duties.

2. 5. 81 The Respondent petitioned the Amildar and the Dy. Commr. protesting against the appointment of the appellant.

21. 7. 81 The Amildar who was called upon to report, narrated the history of the Respondents' appointment, and & the suspension of the same by the Division Commissioners' orders of 1878 which were not given effect to for reasons unknown

unknown thereto, and
stated that the appellant
and the gumasta named
for his assistance were
both disqualified &
that the appellant further
declined to pay the amounts
misappropriated by
the deceased Shambogue.

The Dy. Comm. on 12.9.81
that the matter should be
placed before the Jama-
bandy Officer who 20.2.82
directed that the Dy.
Commissioners order
in favor of the appellant
should be given effect
to; but subsequently the
same Officer under the
recommendation of
the Amildar sanctioned 17.7.82
the retention of the Respon-
-dent in office till the
Survey Jamabandy
was over.—

The appellant thereon 13.8.83
appealed to the Dy. Comm.
and that Officer directed
the immediate nomination
of the appellant, & this
order was accordingly
carried out and the
appellant

4/

	Appellant put in possession of the Office.
18.9.83	
14.10.83	The Respondent com-
3.11.83	plained to the Dy. Com- missioner against his removal and an Endorsement was
15.3.84	given in the merits of the case.
30.4.89.	The Respondent again represented his case to Mr. Anavra Row the then Dy. Commr.
1.5.89	who asked him to wait till the Palkka Potige Settlement.
12.2.90.	The Respondent petitioned the Journabundy Office under date noted on the margin, stating that he heard that the Taluka was to be divided into two & claiming to be nominated to one of them.
29.7.90	The Amildar who was called upon to report stated that the Appellant refused to give the

Respondent

Respondent any right
alleging that the office
was a self acquired
one & not ancestral
& further added (Amildar)
that the Respondents
might be asked to
prefer his claims if
any in a regular
suit.

The general asst: 26.11.90
Comm: observed that
the Respondents' claim
deserved some consi-
deration as he had
performed the duties
for some time & called
for a report as regards
the selection of a
man to the new Fitka.

The Amildar reported 3.7.91
that the Plaintiff stated
that he would look after
the Fitka consisting
of Sabal and Malan-
halli & would give
the other Fitka consisting
of Malanaikenhalli
and Beechanahalli
to his nephew Sootnarappa
but refused to recognise
the

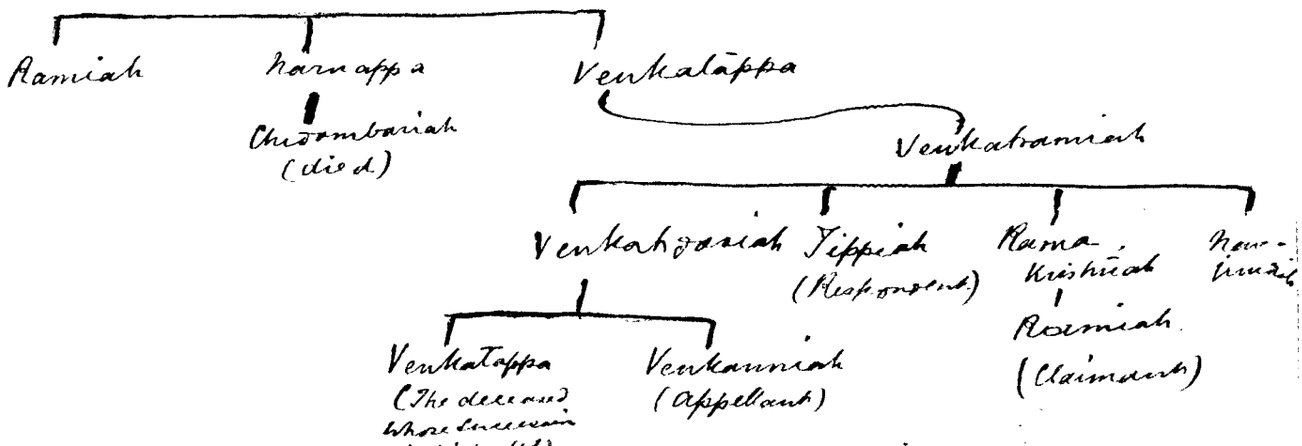
5/

the claim of Respondent or any of the members of his family.

6.7.91. The general assistant Commissioner thereupon ordered that the said Soornarappa could be allowed to look after the new Inka as a trial & that notice should be given to the Respondent [illegible] to establish his claim within six months in a Regular suit

8.12.91 The Respondent thereupon preferred his claim before the Dy. Commr. in Regular Rev. Suit No. 7 of 1891-92.

30.1.92. The appellant filed the following genealogical tree



With a Written [illegible]
to the effect that Shanbogue
Ramappa whose son died
had offered the Office to his
brother's grandson Venkatā
dasa, father of the appellant
in 1845, who was succeeded
in 1868 by Venkatappa the
brother of the appellant,
that on the death of
Venkappa about Rs 63 5.2.77.
out of the Cusseyan collections
odd, being found unaccom-
table, the Respondent
received it from the mother
of the Appellant & paid
it into the Treasury and
got himself registered
as Shanbogue, the Respon-
-dent having been
considered as the Head
member in the family
& the Appellant being
only 18 years of age,
that the appellants' father
and the Respondent
were divided brothers,
that the suit was barred,
& that he could not pro-
-duce copies of records
for want of money & that
originals could be referred
to.

5.3.92.

The Dy. Comm. called for

6/

2.4.92 for the records in ... and the amicus applic that Kulvar Chittas for Siddanti were alone available in the records and that the other records were not forthcoming.

27.7.92 . The Dy. Commissioner after hearing the parties & the perusal of the records passed his judgment in favor of the Respondents as far as the bestowal of one of the two Charges on him.

The judgement is in Exhibit.

S.V.R.

3/9/93

12

(General Serial No. 32.)

(2)

189 2.

No. 1080

Name of Petitioner. Shanbogue Venkanna

Village. Mirale

Taluk. Yedatore

District. Mysore

Date of Arzi. 25-10-92

Date of Receipt. 27-10-92

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. One

(1) Stamp Suffd
(2) Copy of Judgt produd
(3) Appeal in time
(4) Rule 1 cl (4) of the Rules
Call for Proc. with report
30
[illegible]
L.R 197-92-1

ABSTRACT.

Appeal against the Commr. decision in Rev. Case No. 7 of 1891-92 in re the disputed Shanbogueship of Sabalu Taka Yedatore Talug.

S.K.R.
31/10/92

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

MYSORE NATURAL GAS OFFICE
PETROLEUM DEPARTMENT
REC'D. NO. 1080R
DATE 27-10-92

A.S.No 52

16 .591

(3)

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE;

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 1080 dated 25 — 10 — 92 received at the Dewan's Office from Shanbogue Venkkannaiah, of Mirle Hobli, Uddalore Taluk, appealing against the Dy: Comm^r's order in re the disputed Shanboguship of Subala Tirtha, Uddalore Tk.

From the Comm^r Dw 7749 23/10/92

L.R. 197-92-2

is forwarded, together with its one enclosures, to the Deputy Comm^r Mysore Dist^t for submission of Prop^s with a report on the facts of the case and on the points taken in the petition,

2 The Petition should be returned.

By Order

Draft

BANGALORE, 7th Nov^r 1892.

for Chief Secretary. 7/11/92

Mr

Vr

Endt issued 11/11/92

17

(General Serial No. 30.) OFFICE 3-5-18

1892 28 NOV. 92 Pet 265

DEWAN OF MYSORE

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

(4)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated 23d November 1892.

Despatched

Received

L.R 197-92-3

Enclosures No. Petition No. 1080 with its 1 En. Lanarese file.

General No. 774.

Submitting reports on the petition from Shahboque Venkanniah of Mirlé Hobli, Yedatoré Talukh.

Petr Br Mysr 28/11

67 H

Forward
Govt. instns &
return file

27/4/93

Posted to 29 June 1893

Adjourned to 7th Sept 93

Secy to Govt 9/5

Govt instns 29/6

28/11

No. 774.
2. Petition No. 1080. with 1 Sn. Canarese file.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated Mysore 23d. November 1892.

From

A Rangaswami Iyengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,

SIR,

With reference to your official memo no. 591 dated 18th Instant, asking for submission of the Proceedings in connection with the Shanboguc of Sabahi Firka, Yedatore Taluk I have the honor to submit herewith the entire Proceedings of the case, together with that of the original judgment passed by me, and to state that the judgment itself is a precis of the correspondence and would clearly give the facts & the points taken in the case.

The question raised in the petition whether the Shanboqueship is a hereditary one or self acquired by the petitioner's great grand father Naranappa, has been fully explained in para 4 of my Judgment.

The petition received with the above

is herewith resubmitted with its enclosure.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.

Asst
By Commissioner
Impore District

WM

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

In the court of the Mysore District
Deputy Commissioner
Rev: Regular case No 7 of 1891–1892

Tippiah, son of Venkataramiah residing at Melkote, Yedatora Taluk } Plaintiff

vs

Venkataramiah residing at Do – – – – – } Defendant

Judgment

The Plaintiff claims the office of Shanbogui of Lababu Jirka on the ground that it is his ancestral property, that he and the Defendants' father who was the elder brother of the Plaintiff were both performing the duties and that he had paid up the amount misappropriated by the Defendants' father in the year 87 when he (the plaintiff) was ordered to do the work, He was accordingly doing it till September 1883 when he gave over the charge of the work to the Defendant as per Amildar's order. On Requesting the Deputy Commissioner, he first ordered him to represent the case when

the Parties was avoided and subsequently he directed that a regular suit should be filed and the claim established within 6 months. Accordingly this suit is now filed.

The Defendant stated as follows:——

(1) The Shanbogue appointment was not hereditary in the family of the Plaintiff and Defendant.

(2) Defendants' father Venkata Dasaiah got it from his uncle Narasappa. Defendants elder brother succeeded him. He died in 5th February 1877. Plaintiff got himself appointed Shanbogue but this was set aside by the Division Commissioners order passed in 1878 which was however not given effect to till 1883. The plaintiff did not pay any money nor did Plaintiff's brother commit any breach of Trust. After his death some money was paid un- accounted for and it was paid by his widow through Plaintiff. Plaintiffs claim is barred. Plaintiff and Defendants father were brothers.

Issues

Does the Shanbogue appointment

in question belong to the family or was it acquired by Defendants' father in his own right and if so when?

2. Is the order of the Deputy Commissioner a bar to the present suit?

Is Plaintiff's suit barred by limitation?

Order

~~Judgment~~

1. The Plaintiff Examined 4 witnesses and Defendant Examined his mother as his only witness. Exhibits A to O were filed by Plaintiff and Exhibits I to V by Defendant.

2. " There were double Shanbogues for the Mirle Firka which consisted of Mirle and other villages. The two Shanbogues kept each a separate set of accounts but attended to the duties jointly. The charge was subsequently divided into 2 divisions Shabal and 3 other villages being formed into one division and Mirle being constituted the other. The former was assigned to Defendants' father and the latter to the other Shanboguee represented now by the Plaintiff's 1st witness. The Plaintiff's contention is that the Shanboguee appointment was a hereditary appointment in the family, that Defendants' elder brother who was last Shanboguee died in 1877

after

after embezzling some revenue [illegible],
that he (plaintiff) made them good on being
promised to be appointed to the vacant
post, that he was accordingly placed in
charge and was discharging the duties
of the appointment when on the petition
of the Defendant, the then Commissioner
of the Astagram Division upset the
arrangement by ordering the nomination
of the Defendant. He then petitioned
the Taluk and Deputy Commissioner
and was referred to a regular suit
which he has now brought.

3. The 1st question for consideration
is whether the appointment is a hereditary
one in which all the members of the
plaintiff and Defendants' family are
interested, or only the self acquisition
of the Defendants' father. It is admitted
on both sides that Narnappa the brother
of plaintiff's grand father was Shanbogue
before Defendants' father and that
Venkataramiah father of plaintiff
was employed in the Amche Department.
On Narnappa's death, the Amildar recom-
mended that the appointment might
be given to Defendants' father who was
described to be the "representative
and grandson" of the deceased

deceased Narnappa and to have helped the deceased in the work during his life time. It is stated by the Plaintiff and his witnesses that his father did not care to take up the appointment as he was employed in the Anche Department in another station and it appears to be a satisfactory explanation.

4. It is also proved that Ramakrishniah Plaintiff's brother and an uncle of Defendant, discharged the duties for some years under Exhibit B. The Defendant is not prepared to deny that it is in his father's handwriting while other witnesses prove the writing of the document to be that of the Defendant's father and the evidence of Plaintiff's 4th witness shows that Defendant's father entered into the arrangement because he was suffering from a boil. This is quite an unpremeditated statement and may be accepted as a fact. I am also disposed to believe that so long as Defendant's father and Defendant's elder brother were employed as Shanbogues, they paid Rupees 5 each to their Cosharer on account of their interest in the

a

the appointment. The evidence as to Defendants' father having arranged with plaintiff and his brothers for discharging the duties by turns is not satisfactory and may be rejected. It is moreover inconsistent with the terms of Exhibit B. I would therefore find in the first issue that the appointment is a family one and not the self acquisition of the Defendants' father.

5. The records show that Defendants' brother Venkatappa died on 5 February 1877. The Amildar held some proceedings and submitted report dated 23 Nov. 1877 recommending plaintiff and rejecting Defendant as inexperienced and incapable of qualifying for the work. The Dy. Commr. approved of plaintiff's nomination, and he was allowed to pay the amount embezzled by the Defendants' brother Venkatappa and to enter on the duties. The Defendant then petitioned the Division Commissioner who ordered on 16th August 1878 that the non payment of Revenue collections at his death did not amount to embezzlement that even if it were true, it could not disqualify Defendant

who

who was a divided brother, that the deficit appeared to have been made good by the sale of the effects of the deceased Shan. bogue and that the Defendant should be allowed to succeed him. This was not given effect to for some years and the plaintiff was deprived of the appoint= ment only in 1883. The Division Commis= sioner's order is incorrect as regards the manner in which ~~the~~ the amount defalcated was repaid to Government. The Defendant failed to prove the fact and his mother who was examined as his witness was unable to explain how she and her daughter-in-law (the widow of deceased Shanbogue) ~~it~~ is contrived jointly to raise the same. It is not denied by plaintiff that Defendant was living apart from the deceased Shanbogue at the time of his death and in the Amildars report of 1879 it was stated that he was a divided brother. Moreover the argument that the Defendant was deprived of his claims by reason of the embezzlement (if he be such) was not pressed and need not be considered at length. The only point that remains in favour of plaintiffs'

claim is the fact that he [illegible]
deficit of which there can be no doubt
though the Defendant now tries to deny it.
6. I am not prepared to say that this
circumstance alone could give him a
preference over Defendant the more
especially as Defendant does not appear
to have been asked by the Amildar
if he would make good the amount.
In fact the Amildar considered the
Defendant disqualified by reason
of his inexperience and of the alleged
embezzlement and did not care to go
into the question whether he was inclined
to make the amount good or not.
7. Moreover the plaintiff having failed
to take steps to get the Division Com-
missioner's order set aside either by
appeal to a higher tribunal or by a
regular suit. (I am not sure whether
a regular suit would have lain against
it), I do not think that it is competent
to me to go into the merits of that order,
and I would find on the 2nd issue that
the plaintiff's claim for the whole sum
is barred by that order.
8. As regards the 3rd issue, I would say
that if the suit be regarded as one brought
to set aside the order of the Deputy Commissioner

it must be held to be clearly barred by limitation as this suit was filed on 8th December 1899 or more than 12 years after the Commissioner's order. The suit has not however been brought solely to set aside the order of the Commissioner of the Astagram Division to establish the plaintiff's title to the whole Tirka in succession to Defendants' deceased brother.

9. The Plaintiff has referred to the order of the Deputy Commissioner Sir Ananda Row that he should await the settlement of Pucka Patagi when the Tirka might be divided by the Survey Department and to that of the 2nd General Assistant Commissioner directing him to file a regular suit. He has also prayed that if he be considered not entitled to the whole Tirka he might be given at least one of the divisions of the Tirka.

10 It has been held on the first issue that the Shanbogui appointment is a hereditary one in the family, that until the death of the Defendants deceased brother, the remaining members of the family were receiving a small allowance

of 5 Rupees per annum as their share of the income and that when he died, the plaintiff made good about 60 Rupees and odd being collections of Kandayam which had not been paid into the Treasury.

11. Since the division of the Pirka into two charges, the Defendant is in possession of the Shedal and Katankally villages, his sister's son being in charge of the other two villages on behalf of his minor son. For the reasons mentioned above I think it more acquitable to confer one division on the plaintiff than to permit Defendant to retain both. And the Defendant having said that both the divisions had the same income and were about equal in other respects also, I decree that the plaintiff be appointed Shanbougue of the latter two villages Viz Bichanhally and Mallanaickanhally and that each party bear his own Costs.

Pronounced in Court

27-7-92.

"Signed" A. Ruegaswamiengar
Deputy Commissioner

Compd.

Copy.

M. Krishniengar
Sheristadar Dy Commrs office

Before the Government of *His Highness* the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 52 of 1892-93

(5)

Appellant. Vs. Respondent.

Venkamma & Ors of Mirle, Yedatorai Taluk, Hypone District represented by advocate Mr. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar

Respondent. Ishwara

Decision dated 14th August 93

L.R 197-92-4

In 1877 appellant's divided brother who was Shanbhog died without issue and his nephew the Respondent was appointed in his place in preference to the appellant, as he refused to pay Government the balance (Rs 62) due by the deceased out of the collections he had made. On appeal however, the Division Commissioner directed in 1878 the appointment of the appellant, but this order was not carried out till October 1883

In 1890, Appellant's charge was divided into 2 Pirkas, and the Respondent brought a regular suit in February 1891 for one of the Pirkas. The Deputy Commissioner decided in favor of the ~~Appellant~~ Respondent and the present appeal is against his decree.

2. The grounds on which the Deputy Commissioner decided in favor of the Respondent are:—

(1) that the Office is a hereditary one to which the Respondent is as much entitled as the Appellant

(2) that up to the death of the Appellants' brother, the Respondent was receiving 5 Rs per annum for his share from the Office holder.

The Appellant's contention is that the Office was the self-acquired property of his father and that the alleged payment of 5 Rs to Respondent

by his late brother is not true, but he has adduced no evidence to substantiate his statement

3. The Government therefore see no reason to disturb the decision of the Deputy Commissioner. The appeal is dismissed.

'By order'

Chief Secretary

Ul
25/9/93

Redrift
SRA.

No 6412 of 25-9-93
Pet F. 279-92 3/10.

Copy to the Deputy Commr Mysore District, with the ver: proqs received with his No 774 of 23d November/92.

'By order'

Chief Secretary

SRA.

copy sent to
Darkhast Ulk
3/10/93.

No. 52

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT,

25 Septr 1893

3/10.

(6)

Endorsement granted to Venkannaiah of Nirle Yedatore Taluk, Mysore District, represented by Mr. B. Sreenivasiengar

in reply to his — Petition Registered No. 1080 dated 25th October 1892 appealing against the Deputy Commr's order in regard to the ~~disputed~~ Shanbhogi of ~~Subadar Tank~~ Bikanhalli and Malnaikanhalli.

Petitioner is informed that his appeal has been dismissed

2. The enclosure is returned

L.R.M. 197-92-5

"By Order"

Redraft
S.V.R.

Chief Secretary.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.—9-2-93—2000.

(General Serial No. 32.)

1893.

No. 1612

Name of Petitioner. Venkannah Shanbhogo

Village. Kurle Kurba (5 villages)

Taluk. Yedatore

District. Mysore

Date of Arzi.

Date of Receipt. 21-12-93

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. one

ABSTRACT. Review Application

Prays that the order, contained in this office endorsement no. 1080/52, dated 25-9/3-10-93, for the may be reviewed for the following grounds:—

(1) That the office of Shanbhog of Kurle & other villages belongs to the petitioner's family since their ancestor time.

(2) That although it was proved that the Respondent had no claims to the said Shanbhogu office, yet the petitio was deprived of his rights only on a false

Appln for review
Stamp sufft
In time

Submitted with reference
The document referred to is
probably exhibit B. vide para 4
of the Dy Commr's judgment

10/1

Can decline
to re-open the case
LL
26/1/94

L.R 197 27/92-6

Respondent which [illegible]
been executed by the petitioner's father.
This is against law.

3) It is clear from the following reasons that the documents produced by the Respondent were created by him recently.—

(a) It will be known that the document is not of the petitioner's father's hand writing, if the Govt. accounts kept by him + this are compared.

(b) There is a document of the partition (deed) of the petitioner's father + the Respondent + his brothers in Paridhavi year. If he had the Shambhogiki hak, why should it not have been mentioned in the deed?

(c) If the said document is executed to the petitioner's uncle, where is the signature of the other uncle? and why was the office not left in his charge according to the document?

(d) If the petitioner's father had executed the document i.e. in 1859, why did he (Resp.) write petitions with his own hand in 1861, for the wife of the chief person of their family + tried to gain the office through her.

(e) How can it be believed as the document is executed for only 5 Rs although the office is worth 100 Rs.

(4)

(4) The Respondent's suit for the recovery of the office was barred by limitation, yet it was adm... This again is against law.

Prays therefore for the foregoing reasons that the document may be held as null & void & that petitioner's claim to the office may be confirmed by cancelling the previous order.

20/12.

21-12-93
10-2
EMPORE REVENUE OFFICE
1612 R
21-12-93
Counsel

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ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು —

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಸಹಿ

ಹೆಸರು —

No. 1612

10-2-94

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,
PETITION DEPARTMENT,

8 Febrn 1894

Endorsement granted to Venkannaiya of Anile, Yadatore Taluk

(9)

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 1612 ~~dated~~ received on 21.12.93 praying for reconsideration of the order of Government dismissing his appeal regarding the Shanbhogi of Bichanhalli and ~~another village~~ Malnaikanhalli

Petitioner is informed that Government decline to re-open the case.

L.R 197-92-7

The enclosure is returned.

5/2/94

"By Order"

Draft-
(Council order)

Chief Secretary.

S.V.
31/1

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore,—9-2-93—2000.